ASSET	DESCRIPTION OF ASSET APPLICATION FOR SCENARIO DEVELOPMENT
DEMAND SHIFTING	
GROUNDWATER STORAGE SOUTH OF THE DELTA (WATER ACQUISITION)	★ Kern Water Bank: Potential for 100 kaf on annual basis for three years if first years of a drought; 90,000 aft in years that KCWA gets 100% allocation in wetter years. Use former in emergencies, and in early years of EWA. ★ Vidler Water Compancy: Opportunities include lease of groundwater storage space (49,000 af), and water acquisition (6.300 af) ★ Semitropic: Potential for approximately100 kaf – possibly more (at 20 kaf/month in/out) ◆ Options: Acquire options on water north and south of the Delta
INCREASED BANKS PUMPING CAPACITY	 Increase pumping capacity by 500 cfs in year 2000 (70,000-90,000 af) Increase pumping capacity to 6.6 kcfs Nov − March + 1/3 SJR. Increase pumping capacity to 8.5 kcfs July − Sept Increase pumping capacity to 7.1 kcfs July − Sept
MODIFICATION OF E/I RATIO	 Shift averaging period from 14 days to 3 days without changing ratio itself. Relaxation of E/I in 2000 Ops plan = X af
ACCESS TO SURPLUS PROJECT CAPACITY	◆ Access to San Luis Reservoir and non-project capacity (i.e., Castaic, Eastside)
MARKETS (WILLING SELLER)	 Purchase of water for multiple purposes; provide incentives to sellers Purchase of in-Delta water from willing sellers Purchase PG&E reoperation water and pay for foregone power production (30-100 kaf?)
SHASTA DAM EXPANSION RIGHT TO BORROW SURPLUS STORAGE CAPACITY AND	Addition of flash boards on Shasta Dam would increase storage capacity by 50 TAF Borrow surplus storage from Arvin-Edison for San Joaquin River re-watering project
SURPLUS WATER CHANGE FLOOD CONTROL DIAGRAMS	 May be limited to the San Joaquin and Stanislaus Rivers Pursue other small-scale projects in Stage 1 in addition to above efforts (TNC has ideas for pilot projects) Need to increase run-off prediction skill (watershed model) Could improve reservoir use by relaxing flood fill curves on flood operations

PUMPING TO STORAGE	◆ Good general strategy for expansion of conjunctive use opportunities by optimizing use of groundwater/surface water demand shifting ◆ Would require additional facilities to maximize use otherwise benefits could be relatively small ◆ Could result in spilling of stored water ◆ Specific proposals to examine for Stage 1: 1. Tie Castaic storage to San Luis lowpoint
	2. Pump out to increase the likelihood of filling San Luis
INTERTIE	DMC capacity less than pumping capacity (by 400cfs) Need to determine real benefit of intertie when linked to other assets (i.e., JPOD, expanded Banks) When tied to increasing Banks capacity construction/use of intertie becomes a staging issue
RICE FIELD	Could increase opportunities to spread water on fields, manage drainage
FLOODING	to enhance instream flows if diversions were screened, water quality impacts not an issue, and dollars available for expansion Limited integration into scenarios
CVPIA: SHIFTING	Borrow water from refuges for EWA/WMS
REFUGE SUPPLIES	 Fund conservation measures without decreasing benefits to refuges Use refuges as small-scale storage projects. Shift conveyance to refuges to free-up space in DMC to convey WMS/EWA water.
	Discuss above possibilities with DU, Grasslands, CWA
TAKE LIMITS	Determine whether easy or difficult to apply flexibly Identify other issues regarding flexing and application
SUISUN GATE	Determine whether easy or difficult to apply flexibly
OPERATIONS	Identify other issues regarding flexing and application
X2	
	Determine whether easy or difficult to apply flexibly Identify other issues regarding flexing and application
ERP	♦ Integrate water acquired for ERP flows with WMS/EWA water